

# The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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NUMBER 65

## BEST OF NEWS FROM MANILA

Outlook in Philippines Was Never More Favorable.

SAMAR ALONE REBELLIOUS

Chaffee Expects Last Insurgent to Surrender Outside Samar.

BY FEBRUARY 28 1902

Policy of Reconcentration Is Used With Good Effect.

Manila, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago, everywhere outside the island of Samar, has never been more favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection than at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed.

The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain unquiet. Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna in southern Luzon have been patrolled by the native constabulary who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces.

The members of the United States Philippine commission are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for this force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary. General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to co-operate in every way with the civil authorities without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

**MOB WILD FOR HIS BLOOD**  
Wymond Town Is in Arms to Lynch Sheriff's Murderer.  
Omaha, Neb., Jan. 30.—A special to the World-Herald from Casper, Wyo., says: "A mob of 100 armed men is patrolling the railroad tracks waiting for the return of Sheriff Tubbs and his prisoner, Charles Woodward, the murderer of Sheriff Hickey, who was killed three weeks ago in the Battlement mountains, while pursuing Woodward, and two other escaped prisoners. Armed men are guarding the stage stations and others are watching the county jail. Every street leading to the jail is being watched and it is feared that Woodward will be lynched."

**SPEEDING TRAINS IN COLLISION**

Freight Trains in Colorado Smash In to Each Other Killing Three.  
Grand Junction, Colo., Jan. 30.—Three men were killed in a head-on collision between freight trains on the Rio Grande Western near Chico, Utah, fifty-six miles west of Grand Junction today. The dead were WILLIAM WEISTER, conductor, WILLIAM TISKNEY, engineer, DANIEL BUCKLEY, brakeman. The injured are John Hagan, conductor. These men all lived in Grand Junction. The accident is believed to have been caused by the train dispatcher giving wrong orders to the eastbound train.

It appears that the eastbound freight had orders to meet the second section of west-bound freight No. 17 at Chico, nothing being said about the first section. Both trains were bowling along at a high rate of speed and the impact was terrific. The engines were reduced to a hump of broken iron and twisted rods. Half a dozen cars or more of each train were demolished. Webster, Tiskney and Buckley were crushed and killed.

**BETTER KIDNAP TURKISH ARMY**

Because of Them—Raiders Have Not Yet Released Miss Stone.  
Washington, Jan. 30.—Times. Miss Stone's captors have abandoned her, desisting of being able to safely surrender her to the agents who have been trying to ransom her, she is not yet at liberty. It is quite certain that the ransom money has not been paid down and that the agents referred to have completely lost touch with the brigands who have been frightened off by the appearance of Turkish soldiers in their neighborhood. The efforts to secure the woman's release will not be abandoned, but it is feared that they must be renewed in another direction, the present line having been broken.

Reuter (our Bismarck) Rumors. European Turkey, Jan. 30.—A representative of the Associated Press here has had an interview with the delegates who have been negotiating for the release of Miss Stone and Madam Tokla. They said that their negotiations with the brigands had been unsatisfactory, and that they had intended to return to Constantinople. Before starting, however, they say they received fresh information which indicated

them to renew their communications with the brigands and that these negotiations are now proceeding.

London, Jan. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News asserts that the reason of the failure to accomplish the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the captive missionary, is as follows:

The Turks promised to place soldiers at the disposal of M. Garulo, dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and one of the delegates who is attempting to effect the captive's release has insisted, against his wish, upon sending fifty soldiers as far as Raslog. The governor of Raslog said he had orders not to let the ransomers out of his sight, adding that he would not allow the money to be paid on Turkish soil. M. Garulo thereupon telegraphed to Constantinople and was ordered to remain where he was, the negotiations meanwhile proceeding with the Porte.

**RAILROADERS' GOOD FORTUNE**

Union Pacific Treats Its Trainmen to a "Raise."

Omaha, Jan. 30.—The adjustment committee of the Conductors and Trainmen of the Union Pacific railway have signed a two-year agreement with General Manager Dickinson of that road whereby they receive a substantial increase in pay and shorter hours in many cases. Trainmen will be paid full time for "dead-heading" to their work and full time while waiting at terminal stations for their trains when they are delayed beyond schedule time. Hereafter passenger trains will all carry two brakemen. All passenger conductors receiving less than \$125 per month are given an increase in salary of from five to ten dollars and many other concessions were made to the men. The agreement covers the entire Union Pacific system.

**Boer Victory Overlooked in Report.**  
Daily News overlooked shows that in a hitherto unreported engagement at Abraham's Kraal, near Kofffontein, Orange River colony, January 28, Colonel L. E. Durnell of the Sussex regiment and eight men were killed and seven men wounded.

**DEPUTIES IN FIST FIGHT**

Socialists and Catholics Have Fight at Brussels Meeting.

Brussels, Jan. 30.—The chamber of deputies here was the scene of a free fight today between the Socialist and Catholic factions. The trouble grew out of a proposed amendment to the law of 1893, which would give the right of suffrage to the alien. The disorder began in the galleries which were eventually cleared by force. Thereafter the uproar was continued on the floor. The Socialists advanced in a body against the benches of the Catholics, shouting taunts and epithets. The deputies finally engaged in fistfights and the session was suspended. But when the session was resumed the disturbance recommenced and prevented the transaction of business.

**SAMPSON TO BE REIRED**

Admiral and Cromwell Give Place to Younger Men.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The navy department today issued an order announcing that Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and P. J. Cromwell will be placed on the retired list of the 1st proximo, on account of age. Admiral Sampson is now in this city on waiting orders, his health having compelled his relinquishment of active duty several months ago. Admiral Cromwell is in command of the European station.

These retirements will result in the promotion of Captain P. H. Cooper and George H. Wadsworth to the grade of rear admiral. Rear Admiral John A. Howell, the ranking officer of that grade, who is now serving as president of the naval retiring board, will retire for age March 26, and the vacancy thus created in the list of rear admirals will be filled by the promotion of Captain A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation. As has been already stated, Admiral Crowninshield, when promoted, will succeed Admiral Cromwell in command of the European station.

**NORDICA SING OUT**

And Now She Cancels All Her Engagements to Sail Next Tuesday.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 30.—Madame Lillian Nordica has cancelled her engagements up to next Tuesday, when she is to sing in San Francisco. During her concert last night Madame Nordica suffered severely from the effects of injuries sustained in the railroad wreck in Georgia and the heavy strain of the last few nights' work. She has ordered a perfect rest and quiet for a few days. This morning she was feeling much better and was able to be about. Madame Nordica attributed her condition to the hard work she has done since the accident, coupled with the shaking up she received at that time, from which she has not yet fully recovered.

**TO REPEAL WAR TAXES**

Payne Prepares Bill Repealing All Such Taxes Except on Oil and Flour.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The ways and means committee by which the war revenue bill was introduced, today introduced a bill repealing all the war revenue taxes except the tax on oil and flour. The action was in the form of a resolution to the effect that the bill should provide for the repeal of the remaining war taxes to take effect on July 1, 1902, except that the repeal of the duty on oil should go into effect January 1, 1902. The only division in committee was on an amendment proposed by Democratic members. Representative Richardson of Tennessee proposed an amendment to put in the bill articles on the free list. This was defeated by a party vote as was the amendment of Representative Robertson of Louisiana to continue the tax on bucket shops.

Representative Newlands of Nevada offered two amendments, one exempting from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refineries and another imposing a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on gross receipts of any industrial corporation having receipts of \$100,000 annually. Both amendments were defeated by party votes.

Chairman Payne made the following statement on the proposed repeal. The treasury now has an available cash balance of something over \$125,000,000. It is not likely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year, as the treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumulate between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30, next. The secretary of the treasury's report estimated a surplus

## SCHLEY IS RIDDLED THROUGH AND THROUGH BY "COMMENT"

Lemly and Hanna Declare the Admiral Is Simply Shifting His Ground by His Appeal and Bringing Up Unimportant Features

## REAR ADMIRAL'S VERACITY IS ASSAILED

Court Condemned Him on Five Important Points, Which Were "The Retrograde Movement," "Disobedience of Orders," "Inaccurate and Misleading Official Reports," "Failure to Destroy the Enemy's Vessels Lying in Sight" and "Injustice to a Brother Officer."

Washington, Jan. 30.—The "comment" of Judge Advocate General Lemly and Solicitor Hanna upon the appeal of Admiral Schley as submitted to the president by Secretary Long is less than a third as long as the appeal itself, a fact accounted for by the comparatively few quotations from the court's testimony in the case of "Comment." The commentators began with the statement that Admiral Schley and his counsel have shifted their ground. They say the chief features of the case were "the retrograde movement," "disobedience of orders," "inaccurate and misleading official reports," "failure to destroy vessels of the enemy, lying within sight," and "injustice to a brother officer."

These matters are all grave. The first was that the fleet aggregation of American naval vessels under one command was, by Schley's direction, turned about and headed for Key West, more than 700 miles distant, when within 25 miles of Santiago, where the enemy's ships were. The second was that Schley deliberately and knowingly disobeyed the secretary's order overtaking him in his retrograde movement. The third was that Schley's reason, officially given for the retrograde movement and disobedience of orders, i. e., "that the Flying Squadron was short of coal," was not true.

The fourth was that for three days some of the Spanish ships lay within reach of the Flying Squadron and no sufficient effort was made to destroy them. The fifth involves the point of honor. The commentators say:

"Upon all the above named features, believed by us to be the most important, if not the only really important matters in the case, the court has found in favor of the court-martial inquiry, the conduct of Admiral Schley was condemned. Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Bingham and Sampson united in their findings and opinion upon all of these several points and they united also in the significant recommendation that no further proceedings be had in view of the length of time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign."

The commentators charge that Admiral Schley now ignores all these grave matters and bases his appeal upon unimportant features of the case as compared with the grave matters above referred to, "upon which there was not, and in the face of the testimony, could not have been any difference of opinion in the court."

The commentators charge they recognize the fact that Admiral Schley devoted by far the larger part of his appeal to the question of command and consequently gave that question a proportionate space in their comment. They declare that the question is between Sampson and Schley, both alike are interested and to investigate it fairly both should be heard.

For this year of \$100,000,000 and subsequent results seem to confirm this estimate. The committee therefore thought it was entirely safe to repeal the remainder of the war revenue taxes amounting to \$85,000,000 and the tax on oil of \$10,000,000 in the aggregate of \$95,000,000 at this time. This will still leave a surplus estimated upon this year's receipts and expenses of \$2,000,000 or \$2,500,000 for the year, while it will start upon the next fiscal year with \$124,000,000 available cash in the treasury.

The committee deems it wise to have the repeal of the tax on oil take effect on the first of January next in order to enable those, especially retailers and small dealers, who have stocks of the duty paid goods on hand, to dispose of them before the repeal takes effect.

We can provide a rebate on tobacco tax and guard against any fraud upon the revenue for the reason that the internal revenue department has this trade under close surveillance and can and will take an account of the stock in the dealer's hands on the first day of July next. But this will be impossible as to tax which come in as customs duties and of which the government has no account save as they are imported in large quantities by the importers. Continuing this tax to the first of January will give six months' fiscal year on tax and will make the ultimate reduction for the next year considerably less than \$5,000,000.

It will be presented to the house as soon as it can be prepared.

Such incidental testimony on this point as came before the court was on Schley's side only, and the details were entirely closed to Sampson. They add: "To determine an important question of this nature under such conditions is contrary to the underlying principles of Anglo-Saxon justice. Nevertheless it is precisely what the appeals asks the president to do."

It is admitted that the precept was broad enough to have permitted the court to go into this question but it is recalled that through the judge advocate expressed a willingness to enter upon it, the court did not deem it necessary, or proper, to do so. The judge advocates, they say, might have shown that it was Admiral Sampson's plan of night blockade that forced Cervera to come out in the daylight, and Captain Clark is quoted to support that statement. They quote Admiral Schley in his testimony to the effect that the American ships charged in according to the original plan to sink the enemy in the channel and that "what plan failed because the enemy succeeded really in passing the battle line."

They ask, why did the enemy succeed? and declare, "The Brooklyn having abandoned her position on the left of the line, and thereby left an unguarded opening along the western shore, through which the Spanish fleet passed our ships and attempted to escape."

The court's opinion is quoted to the effect that the Brooklyn lost distance in position by the "loop" and delayed the Texas.

To sustain their contention that Sampson was in command, the commentators quote passages from Schley's report of July 6, 1898.

The commentators next state: "If Commodore Schley were in absolute command during the battle and if he had made any use of his authority, he must have exercised some control over some of the vessels participating, 'whereupon they take up in detail the testimony of the commanding officers on this point and say: 'Wainwright of the Gloucester, said he saw no orders from the Brooklyn; Taylor of the Indiana, said he saw no signal from the Brooklyn; Evans of the Iowa, said of the Brooklyn: 'I never saw any signals from her. I did not maneuver in obedience to any signals from the Brooklyn'; the commanding officer of the Texas is dead, but the officers' testimony makes it clear that that ship received no orders."

Speaking of this ship the commentators declare: "The question is not so much one of possible credit to, but of possible censure of Admiral Schley, in connection with the work of that vessel in the battle of Santiago. The plain truth is that Admiral Schley did not, during the battle in any way direct or control the splendid performance of the Gloucester, and the three battleships, Indiana, Iowa, and Texas. The officers in command of these ships neither received nor obeyed a signal."

An engagement between the vessels from the fleet of Commodore Schley, composed of the gunboats Padilla, Darian and Galtan, will probably take place at Yaguajay, thirty miles from here, the place where the government and Liberal vessels had an indecisive encounter yesterday.

Upon investigation it is learned that the reported defeat of General Castro at the hands of the Liberals is without foundation. General Luce Valenzuela was appointed military commander of the district of Panama by the president of Colombia, Senor Marroquin. General Valenzuela succeeds the late General Carlos Arango, who was killed January 20 and is considered the best soldier in Colombia.

It is said on good authority that within one month the government of Colombia will have 1,000 men on the isthmus.

**SET FOR MARCH 5**

Seventh District Congressional Convention Is Decided On.

Hutchinson, Kan., Jan. 30.—At the most largely attended congressional committee meeting ever held in the Seventh district this evening the congressional convention was set for March 5th, in the same week with the conventions in the Second and Fourth districts, following the general plan of getting congressional nominations out of the way for state politics. Hutchinson gets the convention, which will be an unusually long one in containing 29 delegates. Sedgewick county will have twenty-seven delegates. The evening practically every county in the district was represented. Nearly every man present had something to say and the sentiment was unanimous for Long, and the expression of certain success in November general. Mr. Long talked at length to the committee on national legislation.

**SAILING INTO BATTLE**

Colombian Warships Start Out After Enemy Again.

Bombardier, Jan. 30.—The fleet of the Colombian government, composed of the gunboats Beron and Chiriqui and the armed steamer General Canales, sailed from here last night, having received orders to communicate with the Colombian general, Castro, by all means.

General Castro is on the Azuro peninsula, southwest of Panama, and has not been heard from in some time.

tary order from him." Next, the commentators turn their attention to what they declare were persistent efforts by Schley's attorneys, to show that in some manner the Oregon at least was under his orders during the battle, first by answering the signal, "close up," and afterward by firing her 12-inch guns under signal from the Brooklyn, and they say "but that attempt as the testimony to be quoted below shows, was a failure."

They quote, therefore, passages from Captain Clark's testimony, in which he said in regard to the order: "Close up." "That was a standing order in the squadron, to attack the enemy at once if they appeared, and to keep the heads of the ships always toward the entrance," and "I remember a feeling of satisfaction that there was an order to close in, in case any accident had happened—any colliding with other ships."

As to the alleged order from the Brooklyn directing the Oregon to fire her 12-inch guns, the commentators again quote from Captain Clark's testimony, where, when asked if the guns were fired in pursuance of an order from the Brooklyn, the captain said: "No, sir, I fired them after deliberating with the officers," and "if they (the Brooklyn) made a signal, I did not see it."

The "comment" closes in the following words: "The contention that the magnificent work of the Oregon, or any part of it, was done under orders from the Brooklyn or that the Oregon received and obeyed even a single order from Commodore Schley from the time the Spanish ships were sighted to the time of the surrender of the Colon, which surrendered only fairly be taken as the close of the battle, must be abandoned, and with it goes the last per upon which to hang the pretense of a claim that during the battle of Santiago Commodore Schley effectively exercised any of the functions of a commander in chief."

"The weight of the testimony is to the effect that the commodore controlled the movements of his flagship, the Brooklyn, well, with the exception of the loop. But it also shows, not negatively, but affirmatively and beyond question, that he did not control the operations of the fleet in general on that day."

All this is established not by theoretical deduction or expert or inexperienced opinion, but by direct, positive, unimpeached and unimpeachable testimony, given under oath by the admiral's brothers in arms.

The plain truth of the matter, therefore, developed for the first time under the searchlight of this inquiry, although quoted incidentally, is that so far as the Gloucester, the Iowa, the Indiana, the Texas and the Oregon are concerned, not the stroke of a propeller blade, not the touch of a helm, not the firing of a shot was done under the direction or by the orders of Admiral Schley during this memorable battle."

**GIRL KILLED HER LOVER**

Elia Pitts Shoots and Kills Childs at Providence, R. I.

Cuthrie, R. I., Jan. 30.—At Providence, I. T., yesterday, Walter Childs was shot and killed by Elia Pitts, the result of a love quarrel. The woman is under arrest at Alwinton.

In a coal mine yesterday at Harrisburg six men fought a duel with picks. Three miners stepped over the danger line to attack the foreman and were severely injured by him and two guards.

**LASTING CHEERS FOR SCHLEY**

Admiral Has Busy Day in Midst of School Children.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—Admiral Schley, as the guest of the Louisville Knights Templar, had little opportunity to rest today. From 10 o'clock in the morning when he visited the city's high school, until he left the Temple hall at the Galt House at midnight, every moment of his time was occupied. The greater portion of the day was spent among children and the admiral shook hands with about 1,000 boys and girls, who expressed their admiration by cheering their visitor and presenting him with flowers. This afternoon the most enthusiastic demonstration of Admiral Schley's visit took place while he was leaving the Pendera Club in the carriage which was to take him to the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home. As he stepped into the vehicle,

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Friday, January 31, 1902

Weather for Wichita Today: Snow; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Report From Philippines

The Comment on Schley's Appeal

Peace for the Boers

2. Double Tragedy at Oklahoma City

Flynn Roasts Certain Papers

He Had No Money

3. Wichita Livestock Market

Review of the Grains Markets

New York Stocks and Bonds

Additional Local News

4. Eagle's Editorial Page

5. Wichita Women in Explosion

Famous Stage Driver Dead

6. Will Cost \$20,000

Pioneer Keno King Dead

Sells Heavy Timber

7. This World in Brief

Two Convicts Escape

It was surrounded by hundreds of cheering men, women and children, who had been gathered in the street for half an hour, and who pressed around him eager to shake his hand. The forward movement of the admiral's carriage and a platoon of mounted police who acted as a guard of honor finally got the admiral clear of the crowd.

The day's program for the entertainment of the admiral consisted of a visit to the city's high school, followed by a breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jefferson, a trip to the tobacco breaks; a luncheon at the Pendera Club and in the afternoon a visit to the Masonic home and the industrial school of reform.

The chief event, however, was the Temple's reception and ball at the Galt House tonight. Several hundred uniformed Knights and their ladies were present and the ball room of the hotel was elaborately decorated with electrical designs of flags, anchors and Templar emblems, while potted plants and flowers and festoons of evergreen lent attractiveness to the scene.

**DESTRUCTION**

WHOLE SECTION OF NORFOLK, VA., THREATENED BY FIRE.

Wind Is Carrying Flames Along Business Blocks.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30.—At 2:10 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the first floor of the Columbia building on Granby street owned by Dr. Lowenberg and occupied by Brown's saloon. Neither the basement nor the upper floors by about 125 offices. In fifteen minutes the flames were burning through the roof and the rear wall had fallen in. Explosion of whisky barrels in Brown's saloon blew out the front of the first and second floors and scattered the flames across the street. In less than half an hour the Atlantic hotel and Virginia club were in flames. Both of these structures adjoin the Columbia.

The four-story building on the corner of Plume and Granby streets, occupied by the Johnston China company and apartments, together with four three-story brick buildings adjoining it, were burning briskly at 2:30, and it looks as though the entire entire downtown section of the city is threatened. A half million dollars may not cover the loss.

2:35 a. m.—All the north wing of the Atlantic hotel is in flames. The wind in blowing the fire steadily up towards Main street. Johnston's china store and the flats above are completely gutted.

At 3 o'clock the big department store of Wallington & Clay court and in burning fiercely. The Academy of Music is in this block and will probably go next. The walls of the Atlantic hotel on the Granby street side have fallen, and those on Main street are ready to topple. The firemen seem utterly powerless to prevent the spread of the flames. No loss of life has so far been reported.

**CENSUS BUREAU PERMANENT**

Bill Passes House Making Present Employees Civil Servants.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The house today passed the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. The friends of the civil service law who were opposed to making the employees of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill this permanent organization will succeed the present temporary organization July 1, 1902 and all employees upon the rolls at that date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments of retention in the permanent organization. The bill also provides for a maintenance census in 1906, and for the collection of special statistics annually.

Harry in the senate a bill was passed for the protection of lives of miners in the territories.

**OPERATION NOT NECESSARY**

Frederick Funston Will Not Have to Undergo Operation.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 30.—General Fred Funston will not have to undergo another operation, but he will remain here several days longer under the treatment of Dr. E. R. S. Robinson, his physician. General Funston will go to Lawrence tomorrow returning to Kansas City again Sunday.

**FOR SINGLE STATEHOOD**

Senator Patterson Introduces Bill for Union of Territories.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Patterson today introduced a bill providing for the union of Oklahoma and Indian territory and their addition into the Union as a state to be called Oklahoma.

**Kid Nihil: Arrested.**

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 30.—A kid named Nihil, who is wanted in connection with the shooting of a man in a saloon in Elkhart, Ind., was arrested today by the police.

## PEACE FOR THE BOERS

Is Being Sought of Great Britain by Netherlands.

BOERS BUSY FIGHTING

Have No Peace Without Independence, Says Kruger.

ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND

Is Not Stated but Guess Won't Miss It Far.

London, Jan. 30.—Answering a question on the subject in the house of commons today, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said that as the reply of the British government to the communication of the government of the Netherlands on the subject of the South African war would not reach The Hague until January 2, it was impossible for his majesty's government to give the house the papers this week. In the meanwhile the Associated Press is able to confirm the statement that the government of the Netherlands suggested granting a safe conduct to a Dutch commission, to be appointed for the purpose of conferring with the fighting burghers and enlightening them as to the real position of affairs.

The Daily News, giving the alleged contents of the proposal from the government of the Netherlands on the subject of the South African war, says that from the first, Dr. Kruger, the Dutch premier, stipulated that he would take no part in either arbitration or mediation, and accepted the view that he would have to bring pressure to bear on the Boer delegates to persuade them to abandon their demand for independence. He explained his position to an English visitor who went to urge him to take action. This visitor afterward communicated to Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and to Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Dr. Kruger's attitude and his overtures to be a "friendly negotiator."

Mr. Chamberlain courteously replied that he was interested in the proposal, but could not recognize any approach unless they were made directly by the Boers themselves. The reply of Lord Lansdowne indicated that he had sent the proposal to Lord Salisbury, the premier, and that there the matter had remained until Dr. Kruger visited London.

The Brussels correspondent of the Standard declares that the peace initiative on the part of Holland was decided upon at the personal instigation of Queen Wilhelmina in a cabinet council which she presided. The correspondent says that Mr. Kruger was informally and confidentially acquainted with this proposed step, but declared that he could not charge the Dutch government with any intention of peace so long as Great Britain rejected the idea of Boer independence.

The Daily Telegraph understands that the reply of Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the offer of the Dutch government, will take the form of a courteous assertion that the absence of any authority for Holland to speak in the name of either the Boers in the field or the Boer delegates in Europe, and the lack of any tangible proposals under offer amenable even as a basis of negotiation.

Writing from The Hague, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the reply of Great Britain to the Dutch note has not yet arrived there, but that it is believed this reply will affirm the willingness of Great Britain that a Dutch commission proposed to South Africa under certain stipulations. There is much ground for the belief, continues the correspondent, that Holland obtained assurances of sympathy from the other powers before making its suggestion to Great Britain.

**ANOTHER SCARE ITEM**

Morgan Denies That Schwab Has Resigned Steel Presidency.

New York, Jan. 30.—A rumor that Charles M. Schwab had resigned as president of the United States Steel corporation went through Wall Street today, but it was unacceptably denied by J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan said: "Mr. Schwab has not resigned nor is there any meeting scheduled for the consideration of his resignation as has been stated. No meeting of the stockholders will take place for a month, on you see, the rumors that an early meeting would be held to act on his resignation are untrue."

Another member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, said that Mr. Morgan had no faith in the reports of Mr. Schwab's alleged gambling at Monte Carlo.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation was seen here today in connection with the Wall Street rumor that he had resigned the presidency of that concern. He refused to confirm or deny this report. He repeated emphatically, "I want say anything."

**CHARGES DIDN'T WORK**

W. S. Estelle Is Condemned by the United States Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of W. S. Estelle to be justice agent of Tepic, Mexico.

**Mr. Fox Has Appeared.**

South Melbourne, I. T., Jan. 30.—H. O. Fox of St. Louis, general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific railway, has been appointed, and accepted the position of general manager of the Ontario, Quebec & Gulf railway, with headquarters at Leamington, Ont. Henry Wood, who has been transferred to Philadelphia as chairman of the board of directors.

**Preeminent Frenchman Dead.**  
Paris, Jan. 30.—Louis Jules Trochu, formerly a member of the senate and formerly governor of the Bank of France, is dead, aged 76 years.